The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1885—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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84 and 86 State.

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122 and 124 State-st.,

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THIS DAY,

Friday, July 18th,

FOR THE REASON THAT

SEA

And All His Family,

Numbering 272 persons, will enjoy their

ANNUAL HOLIDAY!

on Steamboats Peach, leaving on a Special Train at 1:30, via I. C. R. R., for

Sea's Will Be Closed

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

SEA & CO. give their four hundred employees their Annual Excursion and Picnic today, and the store will close for the day at noon.

RUPTURE CURED.

EXCURSION.

Madison, Wis., and Return,

$3.00.

J. J. WALKER & CO.,

S. S. Peach Blossom, at the Clark-st.

Stockholders' Meeting.

"JENNIE JUNE"

NEWSY MAGAZINE.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH

Lieut. Greely and His Brave Companions Rescued in the Nick of Time.

The Surviving Eighteen Members of the Expedition Succumb to Hunger and Starvation.

A Ghastly Tale of Terrible Privation—Deaths Accomplished by the Starving Explorers.

THE SENATE.

THE HOUSE.

A FLUTTY STORY.

THE DEPT. AT WASHINGTON.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EDUCATIONAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the National Teachers' Meeting at Madison, Wis.

Interesting Papers on Indian Education, the Kindergarten Work, Art Schools, and Other Subjects.

Madison, Wis., July 17.—[Special.]—The sixth day of the convention of the National Educational Association opened with work. Many leaders, disbelieving what had been done since Monday, and the pleasures, drives and entertainments, and the support of the rank and file—the professional and unprofessional—who had been in attendance from the outset of the convention. Enough there was to make discomforts in spots of the crowded premises where, for the first time, Chicago and New York met on terms of comparative equality. The Chicago delegation was in the city and numbered in voting the magnificent force of 2,000 members, or more than one-fifth of the entire membership. The New York delegation was also large, and the city with her guests in point of numerical strength. The remaining delegations were few, and the majority of them were from the extreme West. The attendance from the Pacific coast was quite considerable, and the Canadian delegation was also large. The Chicago and New York delegations were more than usually well organized, and their presence was felt in the meetings. The enthusiasm which they brought to the meetings was also a feature of the convention. Enough there was to make discomforts in spots of the crowded premises where, for the first time, Chicago and New York met on terms of comparative equality. The Chicago delegation was in the city and numbered in voting the magnificent force of 2,000 members, or more than one-fifth of the entire membership. The New York delegation was also large, and the city with her guests in point of numerical strength. The remaining delegations were few, and the majority of them were from the extreme West. The attendance from the Pacific coast was quite considerable, and the Canadian delegation was also large. The Chicago and New York delegations were more than usually well organized, and their presence was felt in the meetings. The enthusiasm which they brought to the meetings was also a feature of the convention. Enough there was to make discomforts in spots of the crowded premises where, for the first time, Chicago and New York met on terms of comparative equality. The Chicago delegation was in the city and numbered in voting the magnificent force of 2,000 members, or more than one-fifth of the entire membership. The New York delegation was also large, and the city with her guests in point of numerical strength. The remaining delegations were few, and the majority of them were from the extreme West. The attendance from the Pacific coast was quite considerable, and the Canadian delegation was also large. The Chicago and New York delegations were more than usually well organized, and their presence was felt in the meetings. The enthusiasm which they brought to the meetings was also a feature of the convention. Enough there was to make discomforts in spots of the crowded premises where, for the first time, Chicago and New York met on terms of comparative equality. The Chicago delegation was in the city and numbered in voting the magnificent force of 2,000 members, or more than one-fifth of the entire membership. The New York delegation was also large, and the city with her guests in point of numerical strength. The remaining delegations were few, and the majority of them were from the extreme West. The attendance from the Pacific coast was quite considerable, and the Canadian delegation was also large. The Chicago and New York delegations were more than usually well organized, and their presence was felt in the meetings. The enthusiasm which they brought to the meetings was also a feature of the convention.

The morning meeting of the association in the convention hall was held this forenoon, opening at the usual hour of 9 o'clock.

A number of resolutions were introduced, and the following were adopted, the first one introduced by Dr. E. E. Brown, of Indiana, and the other by Dr. E. Evers, of Ohio:

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the National Educational Association are hereby tendered to the Governor, Mayor, and many resident citizens who have done so much to make the meeting of the association pleasant and profitable, and the members of the press, and also railroads and steamboats which have extended courtesies to the members of the association.

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The announcements for the day were then read, and the first paper was read by Miss Alice Fletcher, of Washington, D. C., on "Indian Education and Civilization." The paper was a very able one, and was listened to with close attention. The writer said that the Indian was not a savage, but a child of nature, and that the education of the Indian should be in accordance with his nature. The Indian should be taught to work, and to work with his hands. The writer said that the Indian was not a savage, but a child of nature, and that the education of the Indian should be in accordance with his nature. The Indian should be taught to work, and to work with his hands. The writer said that the Indian was not a savage, but a child of nature, and that the education of the Indian should be in accordance with his nature. The Indian should be taught to work, and to work with his hands. The writer said that the Indian was not a savage, but a child of nature, and that the education of the Indian should be in accordance with his nature. The Indian should be taught to work, and to work with his hands.

The next paper was read by Miss Emily A. Huntington, of Chicago, on "Kindergarten Work." The paper was a very able one, and was listened to with close attention. The writer said that the kindergarten was a place where children were taught to work, and to work with their hands. The writer said that the kindergarten was a place where children were taught to work, and to work with their hands. The writer said that the kindergarten was a place where children were taught to work, and to work with their hands. The writer said that the kindergarten was a place where children were taught to work, and to work with their hands.

The next paper was read by Miss Mary D. Brine, of New York, on "Art Schools and Other Subjects." The paper was a very able one, and was listened to with close attention. The writer said that art schools were not for the purpose of making artists, but for the purpose of teaching children to see and to appreciate beauty. The writer said that art schools were not for the purpose of making artists, but for the purpose of teaching children to see and to appreciate beauty. The writer said that art schools were not for the purpose of making artists, but for the purpose of teaching children to see and to appreciate beauty. The writer said that art schools were not for the purpose of making artists, but for the purpose of teaching children to see and to appreciate beauty.

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THE CAMPAIGN.

Speeches and Opinions of Democrats Declaring Union and Legal.

Favorable News from the Empire State—Col. Martin Leads the Lincoln Republicans.

Edwin Lee on Henry Watterson's "Pride o Power"—Cheering Advice from Wisconsin.

THE BAY STATE

[Special to The Tribune.]

Boston, Mass., July 11.—Ex-Governor Boutwell, who is canvassing this, and other States, in behalf of the Democratic ticket, was in Lowell last night. "I have just come from Massachusetts," he said, "and I am glad to say that the Democratic party is in a healthy condition. The issue is plain with Democratic success. The Democrats have no more chance of electing a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts than they have of electing a Democratic President. Massachusetts is a Republican State, and will be carried by the Republicans. In Lynn, the great shoe town, every paper is for Lincoln."

"What of Butler's power there?" was asked.

"It is great among the workingmen, Butler, you know, is thought to be friendly to them, in every case I investigate I find that where Butler has popular Democrats also oppose, and where Butler has big Irish votes Democrats also have them. It is the duty of the Democratic party to secure the defeat of the Republican party."

"Do you think the Democratic Independents have been a good thing against Butler?"

"I do not think the Democratic Independents have been a good thing against Butler. They have not been strong enough to defeat him. They have only helped to divide the Democratic vote, and thus secure the election of Butler. The Democratic party is the only party that can defeat Butler, and it is the duty of every Democrat to vote the Democratic ticket

The Tribune.

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TERMS BY MAIL POSTPAID.

TERMS BY CARRIER.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

OFFICES.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1885.

A NEW STORY BY BRET HARTE.

We shall begin Sunday next the publication of "Maruja's Journal," a new and interesting story by Mr. Bret Harte. It will appear at the same time in the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Press, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Pittsburg Dispatch, and the Springfield Republican. It will be printed also in these pages, and will occupy three fourths of a column.

BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUBS.

The selection of members of Blaine and Logan Clubs is directed by the Clarkson Register Decision, which will be a useful instrument in their hands to promote the success that all have in contemplation.

The Clarkson Register is furnished to clubs at twenty-five cents per hundred names. Five copies will be sent to one address and after the fourteen for $1, no larger orders at the same rate.

The Clarkson Register will be an account of facts and arguments for supporters of Blaine and Logan during the campaign. It will appear as promptly as mailing rooms. While it will report every attack that the managers of an assault long accustomed to regard treachery and forgery as legitimate weapons in political controversy can devise, it will also discuss the subjects for honorable and aggressive warfare.

Political news of the day will be presented with the utmost fullness; there will be a variety of miscellaneous reading for the family circle; the successive commercial and financial reports of the Chicago will be prepared as clear; and in all respects the high character of the Tribune as a newspaper will be maintained.

Orders should be addressed to the Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill.

The Tribune of the late Prince of Orange Memorial at The Hague yesterday.

The grand jury for the July term has been discharged by the Cook County Court yesterday.

The Chamber for Lincoln pages of Chicago, advocates the election of Blaine and Logan.

Owing to the dissolution of the native parties at Cairo, British officers will be appointed to take their place.

Two-thirds of the cost of Lord Randolph Churchill's journey around the world was defrayed by the Tribune.

A man at Clifton, Ont., yesterday swallowed eight ounces and a fatality. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Yesterday's returns were anxiously looked for by the lying in of the roof of a burning cattle at Toronto, Ont., yesterday morning.

The Cook County Commissioners yesterday increased the number of polling places in that there shall be one for every 500 voters.

Egypt is reported to be preparing for war with France, and, it is said, is taking measures for the protection of her merchant ships.

Democratic editorials generally admit positively that Independents will be given the fifteen hard hats of absence provided in the law of last session.

"Europe Looking," Powell's paper, ridicules the English Liberal agitation against the British House of Lords. It does not particularly at the minority of 2,000 agitators, probably.

The Chicago gallo markets were active yesterday, and the leading cereals went higher, with a good shipping demand. Provisions were quiet and irregular, the near grades with 10 cents, grab about steady.

Lord Granby established the extent, on the north end, at Discovery Harbor in August, 1881, and since that time nothing which or scientific has been heard from him. In 1882 Congress appropriated $25,000 for his relief, and the Arctic Expedition was sent with supplies, but was unable to communicate with the party, and left the stores, as had been agreed upon with Lieut. Greely beforehand. At the last session another appropriation was made for their relief, and the steamers Proteus and Yantic were dispatched. The Proteus was crushed in the ice off Cape Sabine, and the Yantic did nothing more than to bring back her officers and crew. In the last Congress a bill was passed authorizing the fitting out of another steamer for their relief, and subsequently a second bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to offer a reward of $50,000 for their rescue. The expedition so organized consisted of the Thetis, the Bear, and the Alert, the last-named having been a gift from the English Government contributed for the purpose of the expedition. The vessels left New York in May upon their errand of the country until great popular rejoicing, and an enthusiasm in the whole country. It was not supposed that they would be found from each another year, but reasonable success seems to have accompanied their efforts, for hardly two months have elapsed and now comes the glad tidings that the gallant Lieutenant and five of his party have been found after nearly a year's wanderings at Cape Sabine, which, as will be seen by the map, is a long distance south of the original station of the colony at Discovery Harbor.

With the whole country will rejoice at the rescue of the brave fellows and will congratulate their relatives and friends upon their recovery. It will also be remembered that more than half of them are left to the grave, and that the original purpose of the colony has failed. Failure in the one hand which has attended every effort to reach the poles' highest, and the tender of many of devoted lessons are graves with the graves of hundreds of gallant fellows. For more than two centuries noble explorers has sculptured an unshaken record of agony and life, and we would further subtract upon those who have survived. It is time that it stopped. Its heroism be placed upon private exertion, but the Government should not subscribe another dollar to be spent in sending men to certain death and to no useful purpose.

PUBLICITY AND CONFUSION.

One of the features of the Parliament that is now drawing to a close in England was the chartering of the Manchester Ship Canal, one of the members of the Congress there, has just advocated in Washington that its failure to make even a preliminary application for the Nicaragua barge canal, while it drew the original attention to the bill offered by the National promoters of the New Canal, both in Parliament and in Congress, the committee referred to and will grant a charter from the railroads. It took twice the net-cost (almost to two years). Secretly the two show the difference in publicity and in England the railroads failed; in the United States they succeeded.

America is the land of "the free" and "the brave," and of that sort of thing and in the grave which dampens not the spirits rots. England is the land of courts, privileged, special privilege, and nobility. The people of this free country have been trying for seven-odd months of Congress to get some kind of Federal income out of the great localities without competition. They have not yet succeeded in recording the achievement of the first step in the path. Co-operation has been established by the Democratic Senate, so this have been placed to control the railroad corporations and distributors to the Democratic House. There is an inherent suspicion of their sincerity and friendship prevailing in the Democratic House. All for the people of Kingsbridge, Lord Dudley, misgoverned England have had for years. Parliament has given there gentlemen of the promotion against railroad monopoly while the people of the country have hardly recognized from their Democratic "servants" at Washington.

The effect of the parliamentary business, one of the Manchester Ship Canal's, that the other negotiations, the basis thereof, privacy of the negotiations preliminary of the railroads between their friends and Liverpool, will be able to ship their own cargoes from the foreign path of navigation directly to the docks at Manchester. Shipowners and manufacturers profit will have profited as much. Such a work a proud will be called as everything brought in or sent out, and a great deal of time and trouble will be saved. These powerful railroad companies which, with a private mind, have long ago had all the traffic to their own harbors between Liverpool and Manchester will have to allow their charges and lower their rates, or the competition of the ship canal. It is predicted that with the completion of the canal the whole Lancashire district will enjoy an access of prosperity. All these benefits for the people of this country are within the reach of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, and the Democratic Senate, and the Democratic Senate, but the Democratic House, and the Democratic Senate, but the Democratic House, and the Democratic Senate, but the Democratic House

THE WORLD ABROAD.

A Confederation that Succeeds Mist Ait Claim to Be Classed with France.

The Italy Treaty to Restore China Will Protect Her Merchant Vessels.

Tuesday's Cotton Speculation Plot Against the Czar's Life—The Franchise Bill.

THE PANAMA BOND SCANDAL.

PARIS, July 17.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The excitement caused by the run on the Government Bank is deepened by the report that, unable to tide over the embarrassment, the Government has been obliged to accept as a special loan-shark. Although several reports afloat to-day to the effect that

NORTHWEST NEWS.

The Arrivals at the Summer Resorts—High-Priced Illinois Live Stock.

Fatal Poison Taken by a Wisconsin Farmer with Deadly Results—Suspicion at the Return.

Detroit's Bar Fatty Super-Excise Liquor Decision—A Minnesota Man Buried Alive.

THE EVENING RECORD.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 31.—(Special.)—The latest arrivals are:

Among the Lakes.

Wisconsin, Wis., July 31.—(Special.)—The summer session of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin on the Lower peninsula has given the Chronicle to this section an item society, and there is not one spot here of more opening the attention. The decision is unimportant to that the law can make a commission who cannot be a competent witness in the trial. Executive assignments have been sent to the County Commissioners' Association at Detroit. The decision was rendered by a unanimous vote of the court. The case will be argued before the Supreme Court of the State.

MINNESOTA.

CASUALTY AT THE POST OFFICE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 31.—The substitution of another Government in the city has caused the labeling in connection with the great National Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic here next week.

The Grand Army.

The Grand Army of the Republic has begun the work of preparation for the reception of the great Grand Army of the Republic here next week. The Grand Army of the Republic has begun the work of preparation for the reception of the great Grand Army of the Republic here next week. The Grand Army of the Republic has begun the work of preparation for the reception of the great Grand Army of the Republic here next week.

MICHIGAN.

Another Fatal Accident.

DETROIT, Mich., July 31.—(Special.)—The Detroit Electric Railway Company has been granted a franchise by the Common Council to run its cars on the streets of this city. The franchise is for a period of twenty years, and the company is to pay a license fee of $1,000 per year. The franchise is also granted to the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western Railroad Company, which has been granted a franchise

LAKE MARINE.

MIDSUMMER RACE MEETING.

CHICAGO DRIVING PARK.

General Day, July 20th.

Four or Five Races—20 Starters.

Commencing at 2:30 p. m.

350 Horses on the Grounds.

GREAT FIELD—FAST TRACK—GOOD GATE.

Racing Every Day until Aug. 20th.

Admission One Dollar

Take Madison-st. Cars from the centre of the City to the Park Gate, or take a Special Train from the Union Depot to the Park Gate, which accommodations for all start from the Park Gate at 2 o'clock p. m.

UNION DRIVING PARK.

Entrance Madison-st.

Friday, July 15, 16 and 18.

GREAT ROCKY MOUNTAIN SHOW.

CODY, the Champion of the Plains, Sharpshooter, THE GREAT INDIAN FIGHTER.

ADMISSION 50c.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Summer Night Concerts.

LAST TWO DAYS

OF ADVANCE SALE

LYON & HEALY'S MUSIC STORE.

The Grand Tickets ..... $5.00.

The School Tickets ..... $2.00.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

THE CONCEIT OF EVIL GLORY.

Klaw's Big Burlesque Company!

ADONIS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THE WALLACK THEATRE CO.

MOTHS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

THE SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.

UNION BASE BALL PARK—SOUTH SIDE.

GRAND FIREWORKS!

Between

WM. MULLIGAN

and

MATHIAS SCHAEFFER,

Battle of Gettysburg.

MCCARTHY'S THEATRE.

FIZZ, BANG, BOOM!

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.

SIEGE OF PARIS.

SOLE & MIDDLETON'S

GRAND MINSTREL SPECTACLE.

THE GREAT SAUCE

OF THE WORLD.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

AGENTS, NEW YORK.

IT IS NOT

A PATENT MEDICINE

The Popular Summer Resort,

The Spring Lake Hotel, Spring Lake, Mich.

Now Open for the Season.

Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Saratoga Springs.

Opium, Morphine, and Whisky Habits

PILES

STATE LINE

EUROPA!

PARTIES FOR EUROPE

Goodrich's Steamers.

Northern Michigan Line Steamers

Leave Chicago and Milwaukee daily at 5 p. m.

WESTERN.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad.

Chicago & Great Eastern Railway.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Chicago & Iowa Railroad.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Chicago & Pacific Railroad.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

Chicago & Alton Railroad

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Judge Samuel Johnston, of Keokuk, Ia., is at the Grand Pacific.

The Rev. T. D. Strong, of Fairfield, Conn., is at the Sherman.

Count Thurheim of Germany, and Maj. R. A. Smith, Director of the New Orleans Exposition, are at the Palmer.

Gen. Schofield, of the Department of the Missouri, except Southwestern Texas and Arkansas, left the city last evening to commence work this week on the Lincoln Memorial upon the Lakeside front of the park upon the line of Clark street. The work will be pushed to the completion of the foundations this year, the Lincoln Park Board having appropriated $50,000 for the purpose.

IN GENERAL.

The trial of the Library duties begins in the Circuit Court this week.

A champion game of polo was played at the Fremont Street Park between the Chicago and Chicago Polo Teams. Score: Chicago, 6; Evanston, 1.

The following suicide goods were received at the Custom-house yesterday: [illegible]

Charles J. Hensch, who was fined $200 this month for using the mails for fraudulent purposes, and in default of payment was sent to jail, was released yesterday by United States Commissioner Royal under habeas corpus proceedings.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Dennis, optician (Sentinel No. 24 Clark), was as follows: 6 a. m., 67 degrees; 9 a. m., [illegible]; Noon, 87; 3 p. m., 87; 6 p. m., 87; 9 p. m., 87; 12 p. m., 87; Maximum, 87 degrees; Minimum, 67 degrees; Mean, 77 degrees.

Division No. 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in regular session, Thursday evening, at the corner of Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, unanimously elected Mr. [illegible] Sergeant-at-Arms for the ensuing year, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. [illegible].

A band of gypsies visited [illegible] and, finding a white lad [illegible] of Agnes and Sarah Ann, 10 years old, [illegible] the boy to a evening to summon him for [illegible] and Lucy Schubert upon the complaint of the parents of the boy. The boy [illegible] to their tents in the [illegible] Park, the Gypsies then [illegible] Kansas City, the Gypsies

MUSGRAVE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Pine-st., New York.

BONDS.

BUSINESS.

A Dull and Irregular Stock Market—The Fall in St. Paul.

The Grain Markets Active and Strong—Provisions Quiet and Irregular.

A Good Shipping Demand for Wheat and Corn, and the Grain Freight Treaty.

MONETARY.

Closings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York		
Boston		
Philadelphia		
Baltimore		
San Francisco		

New York exchange was quoted at Saturday's:

Chicago, 50c% premium.
Boston, 10@15c discount.
Cincinnati, par to 25c premium.
San Francisco, 50c premium.

Nothing is happening to put a new face on financial affairs in this city. There has been very little attention to the policy of the banks as regards lending and money is still very thought in America, based to keep really the sporting business houses from going to the dogs. It is a trying time for the trade concerns, but the hope is that the settlement of the crops will soon come and the rest ends. The country banks and other borrowers have spoken in their sentiment to the institutions of Chicago, but it is thought probable that they themselves in the way of enlargement may be smaller soon. There are no conditions apparent of the worst sort in the country. The bulk of the movement is in the other direction. As the country is now banks that country draft settlements Eastern exchange will on a small scale, probably at slight premiums per $1,000. There was no change in foreign bills.

Investment securities were dull. The sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange were $1,000 Rental Titles 4s at 91%. Among the sales over the counter were:

Chicago Gas 5s		
Commercial Nat. Bank		
Corn Exchange Bank		
First National Bank		
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank		
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.		
Northern Trust Co.		
Union Stock Yards Co.		
Union Stock Yards Transit Co.		
Western Stone Co.		

The closing was the lowest prices of the day on the Stock Exchange, except Union Pacific, which sold one point lower than the close of business yesterday.

The stock market was dull and irregular, with the tendency of prices downward. The feature was the weakness of St. Paul, which was the most active stock on the list, and which declined 1¼ per cent from the closing prices of yesterday. The decline was due to the fact that the directors of the company had failed to declare a dividend on the preferred stock, and the fear that the dividend on the common stock would be passed. The decline in St. Paul carried down with it the entire list, and the market closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. The following were the changes in prices:

Atchison		
Canada Southern		
Chicago & Alton		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		
Chicago Gas Trust		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		
Delaware & Hudson		
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western		
Lake Erie & Western		
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern		
Louisville & Nashville		
Missouri Pacific		
New York Central & Hudson River		
New York, Chicago & St. Louis		
Northern Pacific preferred		
Northwestern		
Pacific Mail		
Reading		
St. Paul		
Union Pacific		
Wabash preferred		
Western Union		

The following were the closing prices of the New York Stock Exchange:

Adams Express		
American Express		
American Tobacco		
Atchison		
Baltimore & Ohio		
Canada Southern		
Canada Pacific		
Central Pacific		
Chesapeake & Ohio		
Chicago & Alton		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		
Chicago Gas Trust		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		
Chicago & Northwestern		
Chicago & Northwestern preferred		
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis preferred		
Colorado Coal & Iron		
Colorado Southern		
Consolidated Gas		
Delaware & Hudson		
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western		
Denver & Rio Grande		
Denver & Rio Grande preferred		
Distilling & Cattle Feeding		
Erie		
Erie preferred		
Flint & Pere Marquette		
Flint & Pere Marquette preferred		
General Electric		
Illinois Central		
Lake Erie & Western		
Lake Erie & Western preferred		
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern		
Louisville & Nashville		
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago		
Manhattan Consolidated		
Michigan Central		
Missouri Pacific		
National Lead Trust		
New Jersey Central		
New York Central & Hudson River		
New York, Chicago & St. Louis		
New York, Chicago & St. Louis preferred		
New York, Lake Erie & Western		
New York, Lake Erie & Western preferred		
New York, New Haven & Hartford		
New York, Ontario & Western		
Northern Pacific preferred		
Northwestern		
Northwestern preferred		
Pacific Mail		
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville		
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis		
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis preferred		
Pullman Palace Car		
Reading		
Reading 1st preferred		
Reading 2d preferred		
Rock Island		
St. Paul		
St. Paul preferred		
St. Paul & Omaha		
St. Paul & Omaha preferred		
Southern Pacific		
Southern Railway preferred		
Texas Pacific		
Union Pacific		
Wabash preferred		
Western Union		
Wheeling & Lake Erie		
Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred		

The following were the closing prices of the leading stocks in the London market yesterday and a week ago:

Atchison		
Canada Pacific		
Canada Southern		
Central Pacific		
Chesapeake & Ohio		
Chicago & Alton		
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy		
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific		
Chicago & Northwestern		
Chicago & Northwestern preferred		
Denver & Rio Grande		
Denver & Rio Grande preferred		
Erie		
Erie preferred		
Illinois Central		
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern		
Louisville & Nashville		
Michigan Central		
Missouri Pacific		
New York Central & Hudson River		
New York, Chicago & St. Louis		
New York, Chicago & St. Louis preferred		
New York, Lake Erie & Western		
New York, Lake Erie & Western preferred		
Northern Pacific preferred		
Northwestern		
Northwestern preferred		
Pacific Mail		
Pennsylvania		
Reading		
Reading 1st preferred		
Reading 2d preferred		
Rock Island		
St. Paul		
St. Paul preferred		
Southern Pacific		
Southern Railway preferred		
Texas Pacific		
Union Pacific		
Wabash preferred		
Western Union		

The Chicago grain markets were active and strongly sensitive, with a decided upward tendency and irregular. The most pronounced was in wheat, which was carried to the highest point reached in the State's and took the other markets sympathetically. Corn was also strong, but not so much so as wheat, though it was in active demand. Oats were dull and weak. Provisions were quiet and irregular. The most pronounced feature was a decline in pork, which was carried to the low

VOLUME XLV

SPECIALTIES
AT THE
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